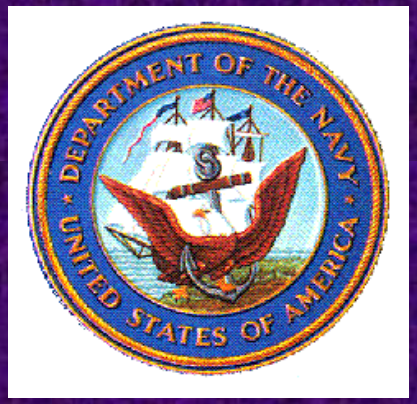
JOINT ORGANIZATION



LtCol Bill Walsh

CLASSIFICATION
Unclassified

JOINT ORGANIZATION

- Purpose
- Authority
- Command Struc
- Joint Doctrine and Publications

REFERENCES

- JP 0-2, Unified Action Armed Forces
- JP 1-0, Joint Warfare of the Armed Forces
- JP 3-0, Doctrine for Joint Operations
- JP 5-0, Doctrine for planning Joint Ops
- Capstone and Keystone Primer
- Unified Command Plan (UCP)

NATIONAL COMMAND AUTHORITY

- President
- Secretary of Defense
  - National Security Act of 1947

- Joint Chiefs of Staff
  - No executive authority
- Military Departments
  - Organize, Train and Equip
  - Not in Chain of Command

DOD REORGANIZATION ACT OF 1986 (GOLDWATER-NICHOLS)

- Preserve civilian control of military
- Clarify command lines to combatant commanders
- Designate CJCS as principal military advisor to the President
- Create office of the Vice Chairman
- Transfer responsibilities from JCS to CJCS

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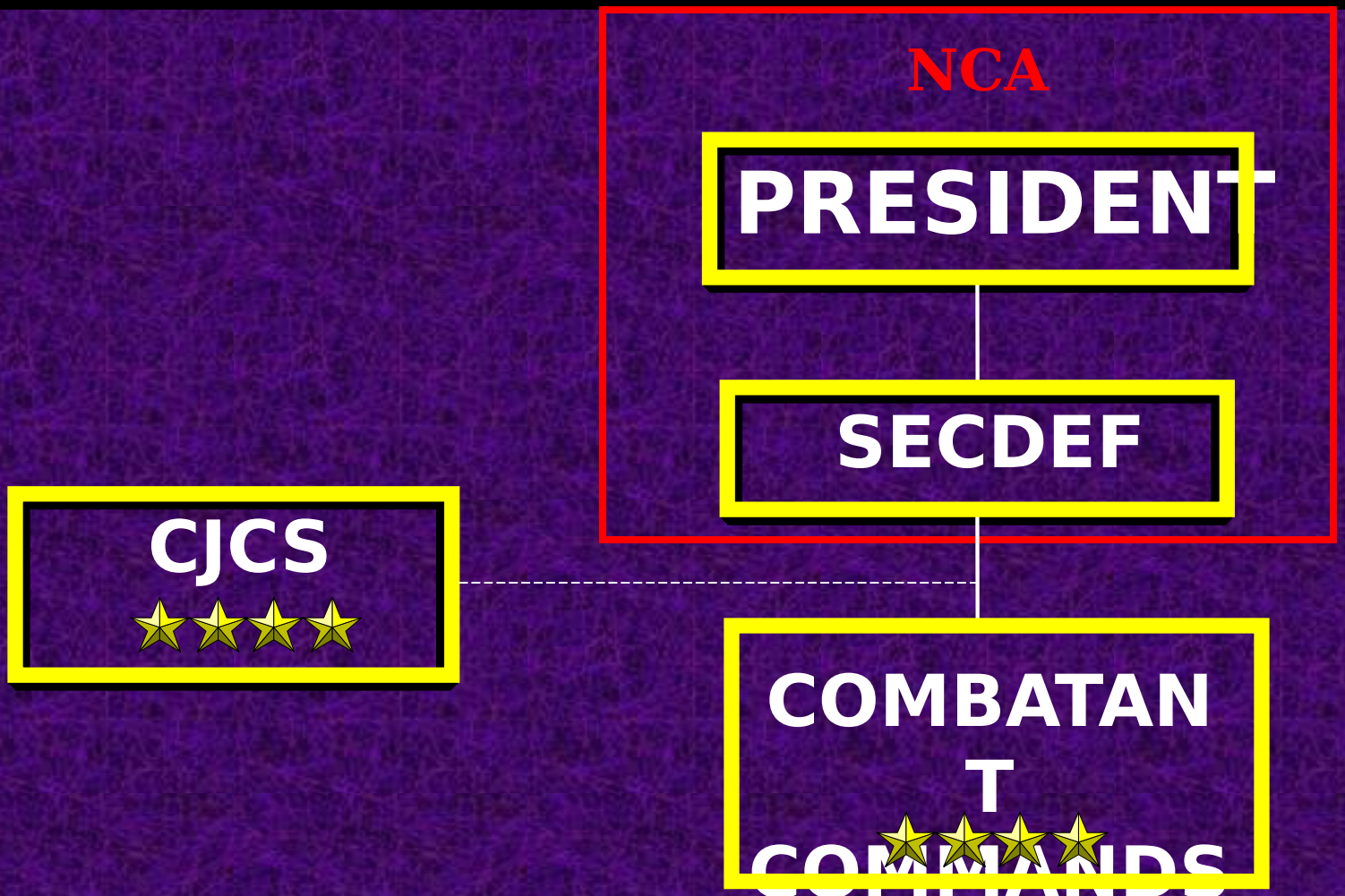
CHAIRMAN
JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

- Strategic Direction
- Strategic Planning
- Contingency Planning
- Requirements, Programs, and Budgets
- Doctrine, Training, and Education
- Other Matters

CJCS

- Exclusive direction of the Joint Staff
- Attend NSC meetings
- Advise on establishment of combatant commands
- Transmit communications between NCA and combatant commands
- US representation on Military Staff Committee of UN

COMMAND STRUCTURE



COMMAND RELATIONS

- Combatant Command (COCOM)
- Operational Control (OPCON)
- Tactical Control (TACON)
- Support

COMBATANT COMMAND (COCOM)

- **Authority to organize and employ forces, assign tasks, designate objectives**
- **Direction of all aspects of military operations, joint training, and logistics necessary to accomplish mission**
- **Exercised through component commanders, subunified commanders, or Joint Task Forces**

(Cannot be delegated or transferred)

OPERATIONAL CONTROL (OPCON)

- Authoritative direction for all military operations and joint training
- Organize and employ commands and forces
- Assign command functions to subordinates
- Establish plans/requirements

(OPCON is inherent in COCOM and may be delegated within the combatant command)

TACTICAL CONTROL (TACON)

- Detailed local direction and control of movements or maneuvers to accomplish missions or tasks

–

(Does not possess authority to reorganize forc

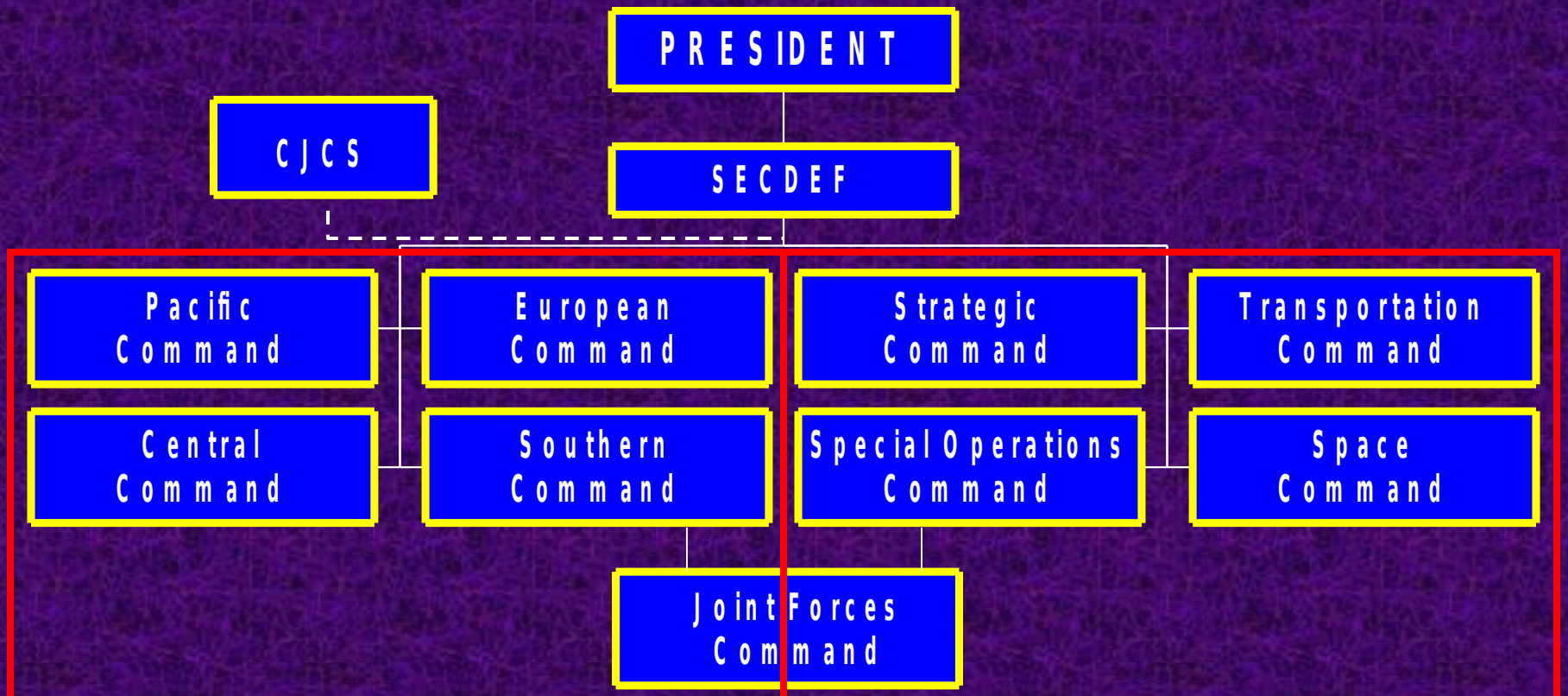
SUPPORT

- **Established by a superior commander between subordinate commanders when one organization should aid, protect, complement, or sustain another**
  - **General**
  - **Direct**
  - **Mutual**
  - **Close**

UNIFIED COMMAND

- Broad Continuing Mission
- Single Commander
- Designated by President thru SECDEF
- Composed of significant components of two or more departments
- Functional / Area / Hybrid

COMBATANT COMMANDS



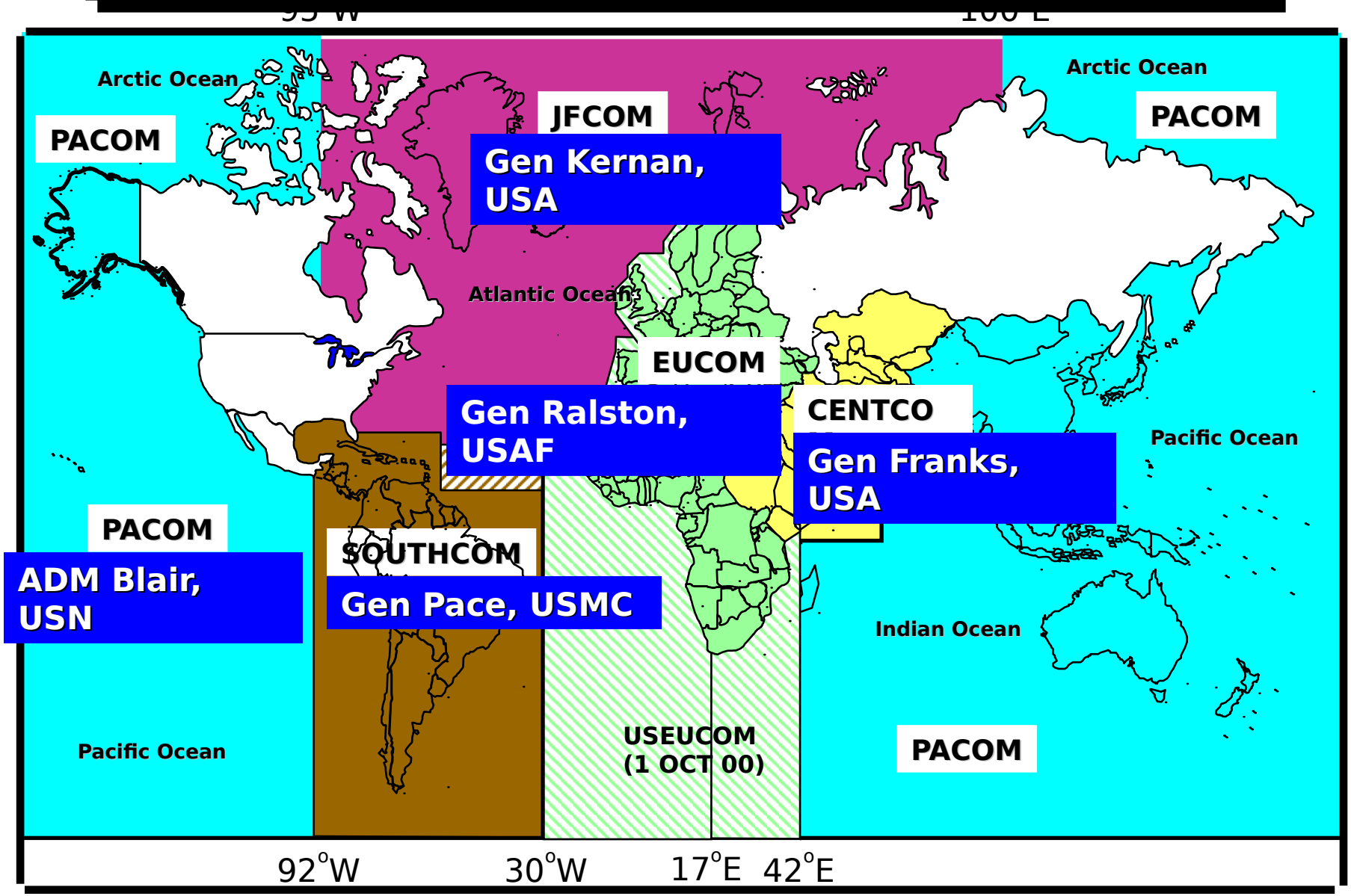
UNIFIED COMMAND PLAN

- **Sets basic guidance to Unified Commands**
  - **Establishes their missions**
  - **Delineates general geographic area of responsibility for geographic CINCs**
  - **Prescribes functional responsibilities for functional CINCs**
- **Document approved by the President**
- **Section 161 of Title 10, U.S. Code**
  - **Requires a CJCS periodic review of the UCP but not less than once every two years**

AREA CINC

- Centralized direction of forces within an area
- Integrated efforts of service components
- AORs apply only to commands organized on an area basis
- AORs do not overlap?

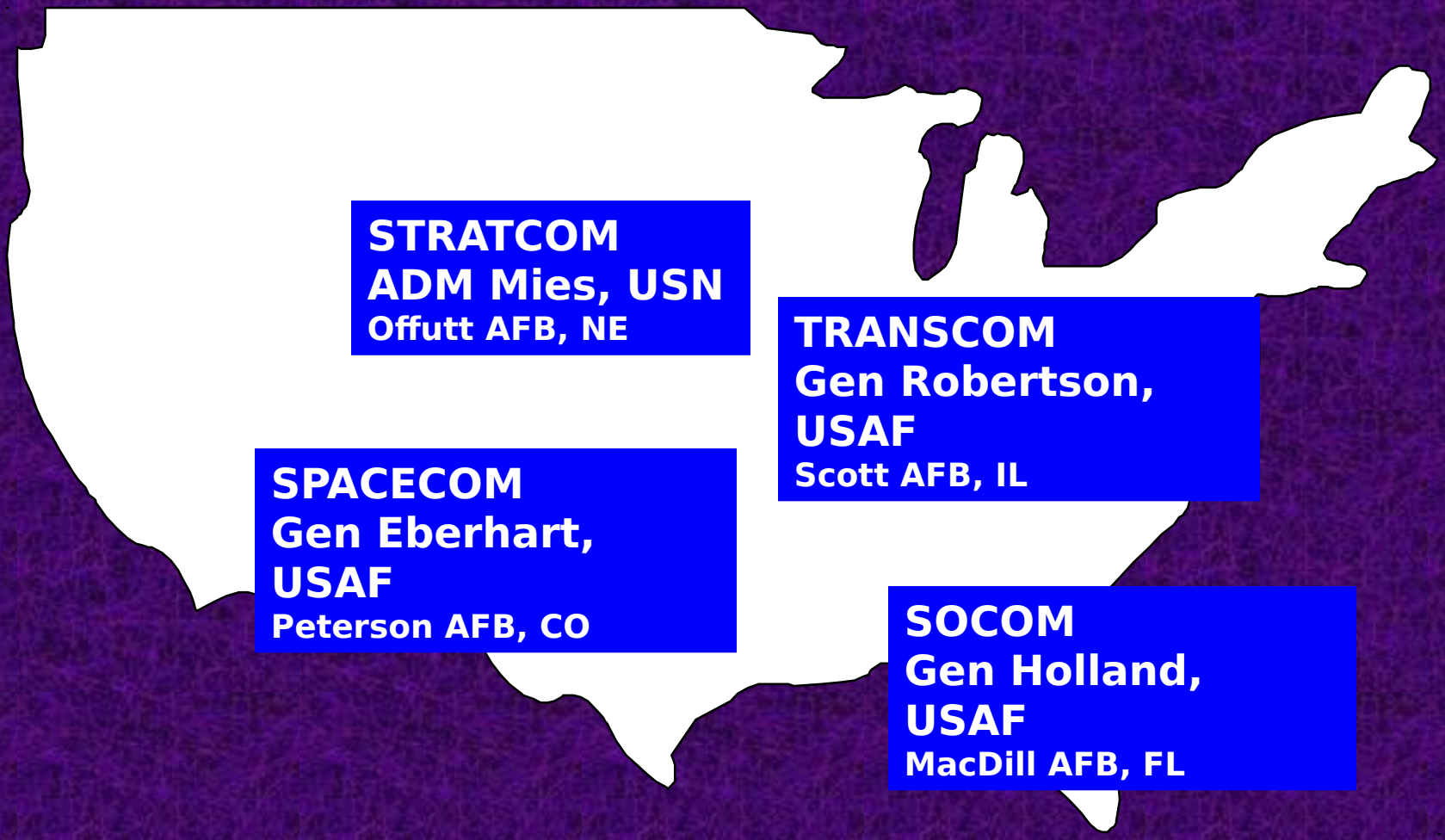
COMMANDERS' AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY



FUNCTIONAL CINC

- Based Solely On Military Functions
- Not Restricted / Limited By Geographic Area

FUNCTIONAL CINCs



JOINT ORGANIZATION

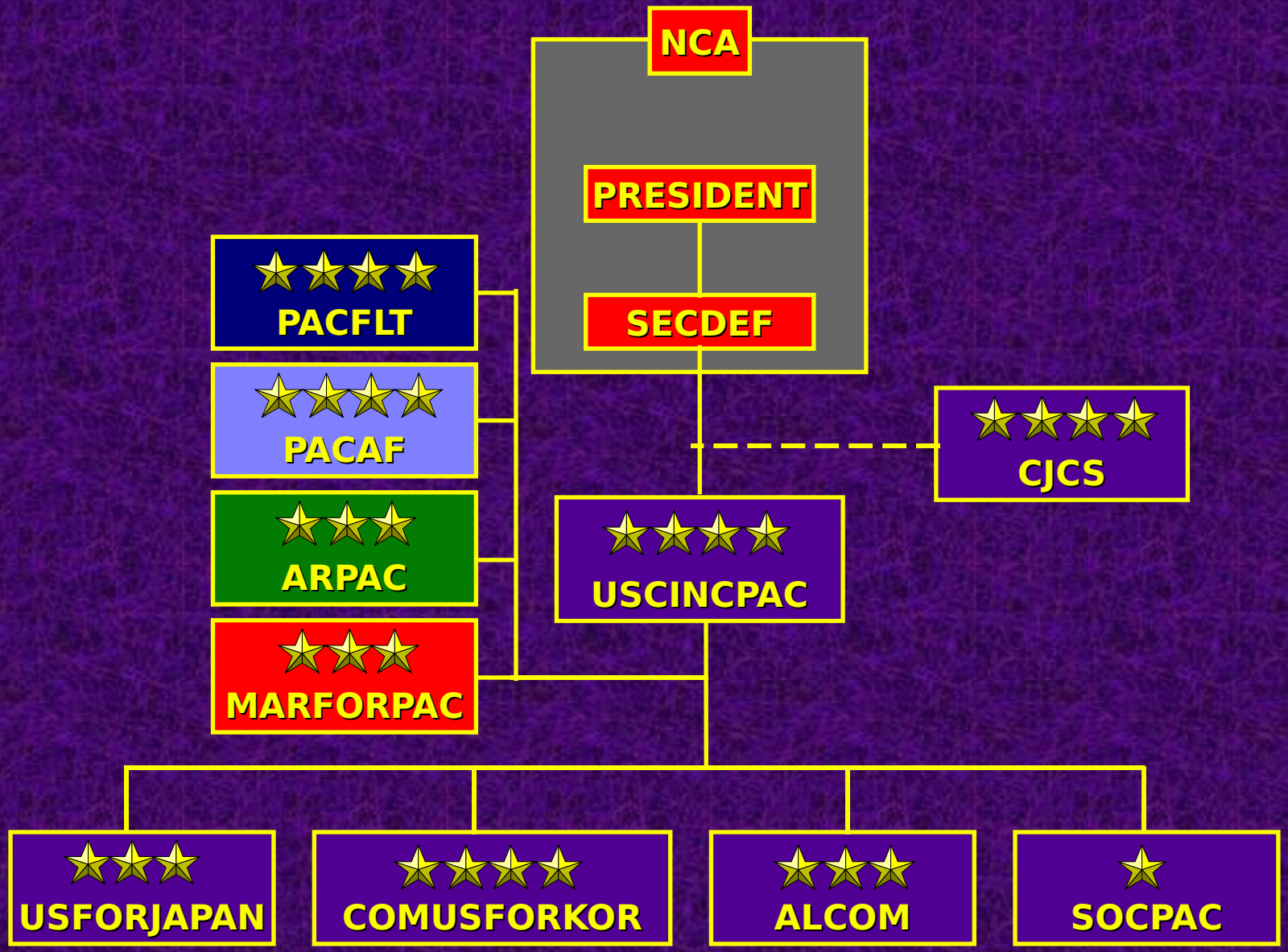
SUBORDINATE

UNIFIED

COMMANDS

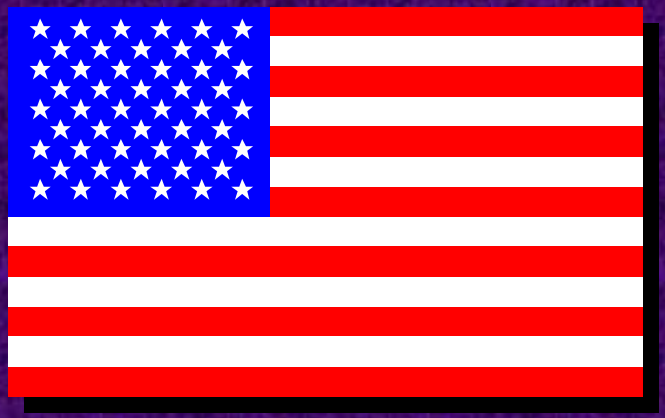
SUBORDINATE UNIFIED COMMAND

- Authorized through the CJCS
- Established by a Unified Commander
- Composed of forces of two or more departments



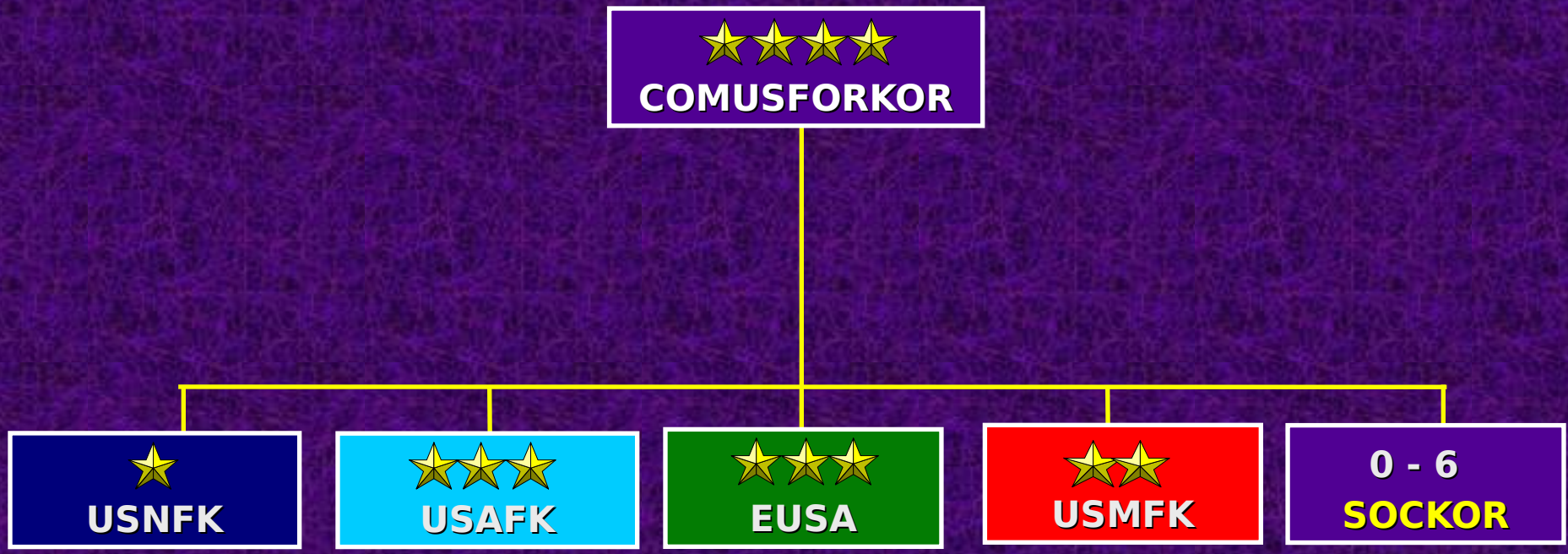
SUB-UNIFIED COMMANDS

US FORCES - KOREA



CINCPAC Subordinate Unified Command

US FORCES - KOREA



UNITED NATIONS COMMAND

“Guardian of the Korean Armistice

CINC-UNC

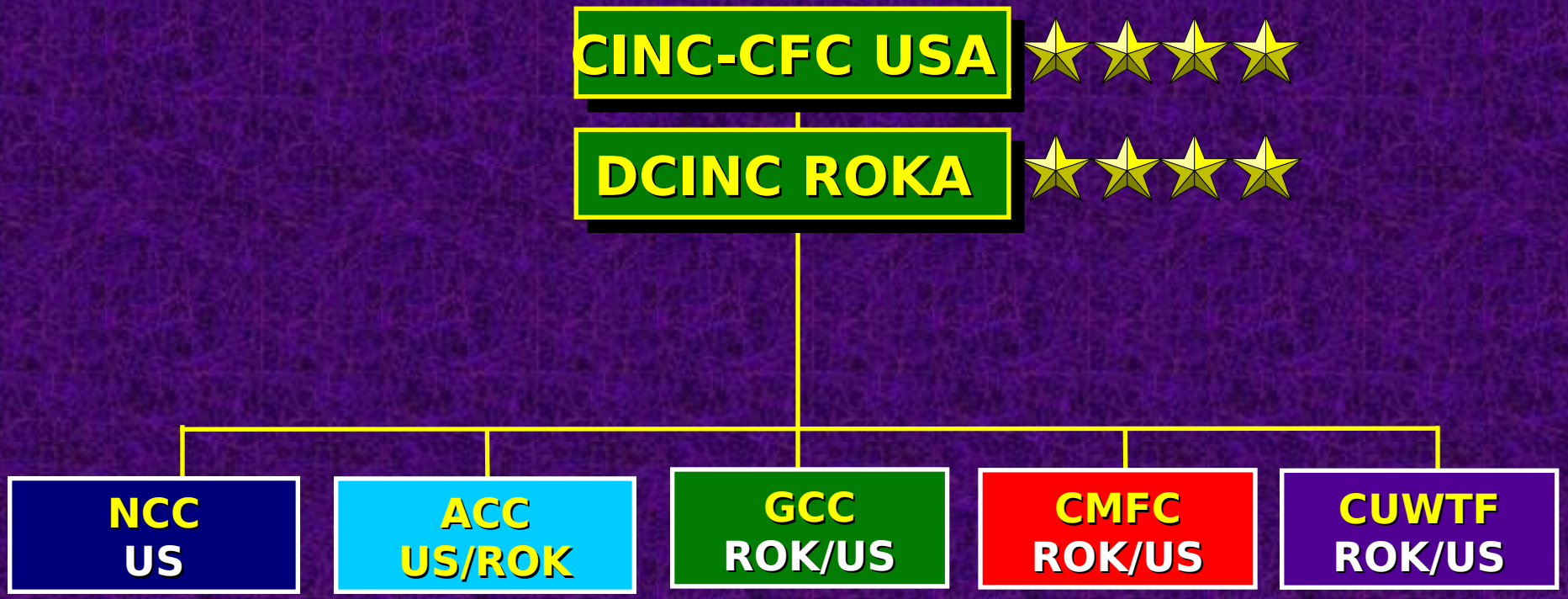
- US NCA Executive Agent for UN in Korea
- UN Mandate - Military Armistice Agreement
- Forces Available to UNC
- Directive Authority to CFC for Armistice matters

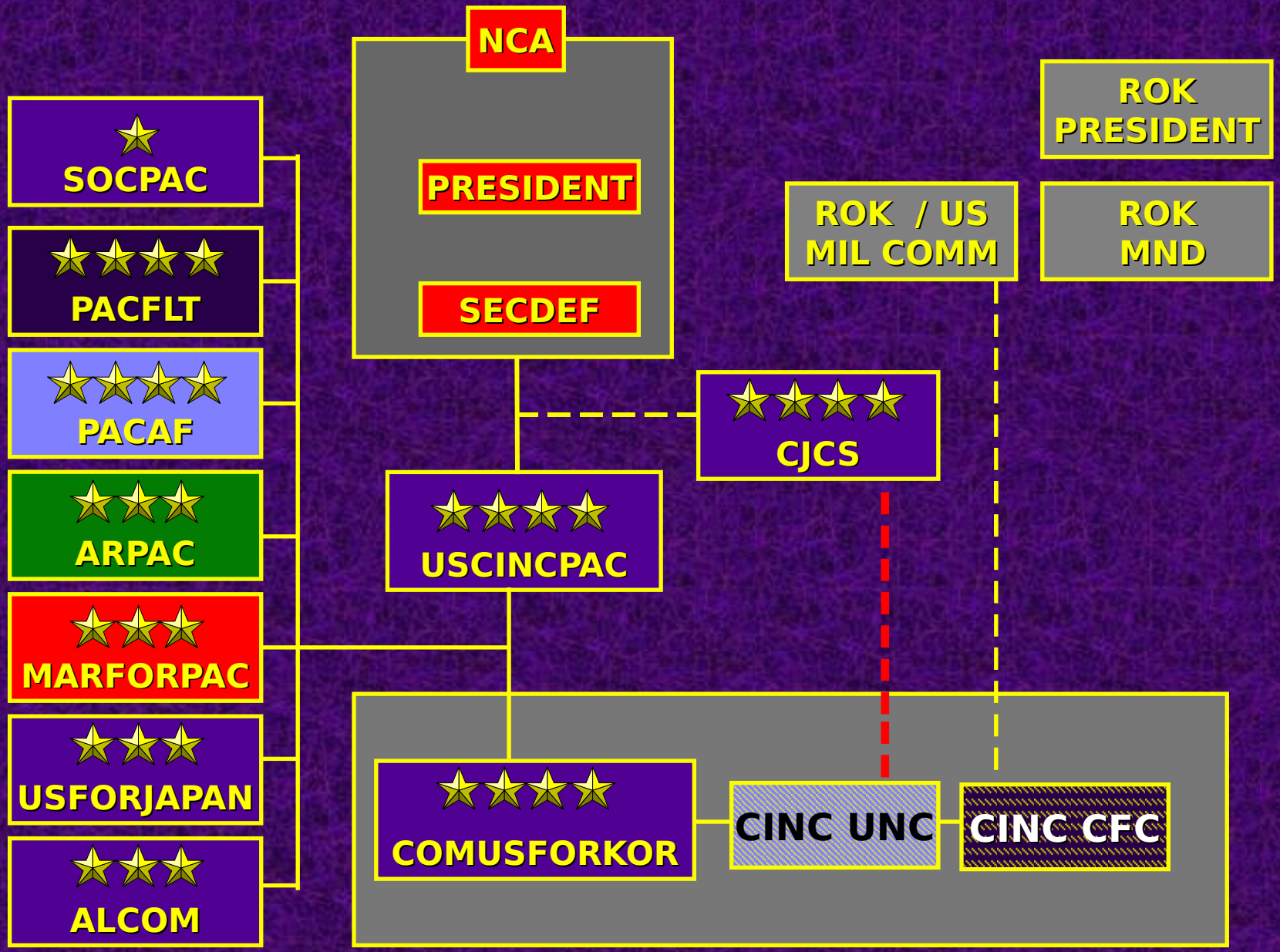
COMBINED FORCES COMMAND

CFC

- External Threat to the Peninsula
- Guidance from Military Committee
- Plan & Conduct Joint / Combined Exercises
- Comply with CINCUNC Armistice Directives

CFC ORGANIZATION




NCA
PRESIDENT
SECDEF
ROK
PRESIDENT
ROK / US
MIL COMM
ROK
MND
SOCPAC
PACFLT
PACAF
ARPAC
MARFORPAC
USFORJAPAN
ALCOM
CJCS
USCINCPAC
COMUSFORKOR
CINC UNC
CINC CFC

JOINT TASK FORCE

Force composed of assigned or attached elements of two or more military departments designated by SECDEF, CINC, Sub-Unified Commander, or existing Joint Task Force Commander.

JOINT TASK FORCE

NEO

CM

Peace Enforcement

A Joint Task Force is formed for a specific limited objective and dissolved upon achieving its assigned objectives

Disaster Relief/ HA

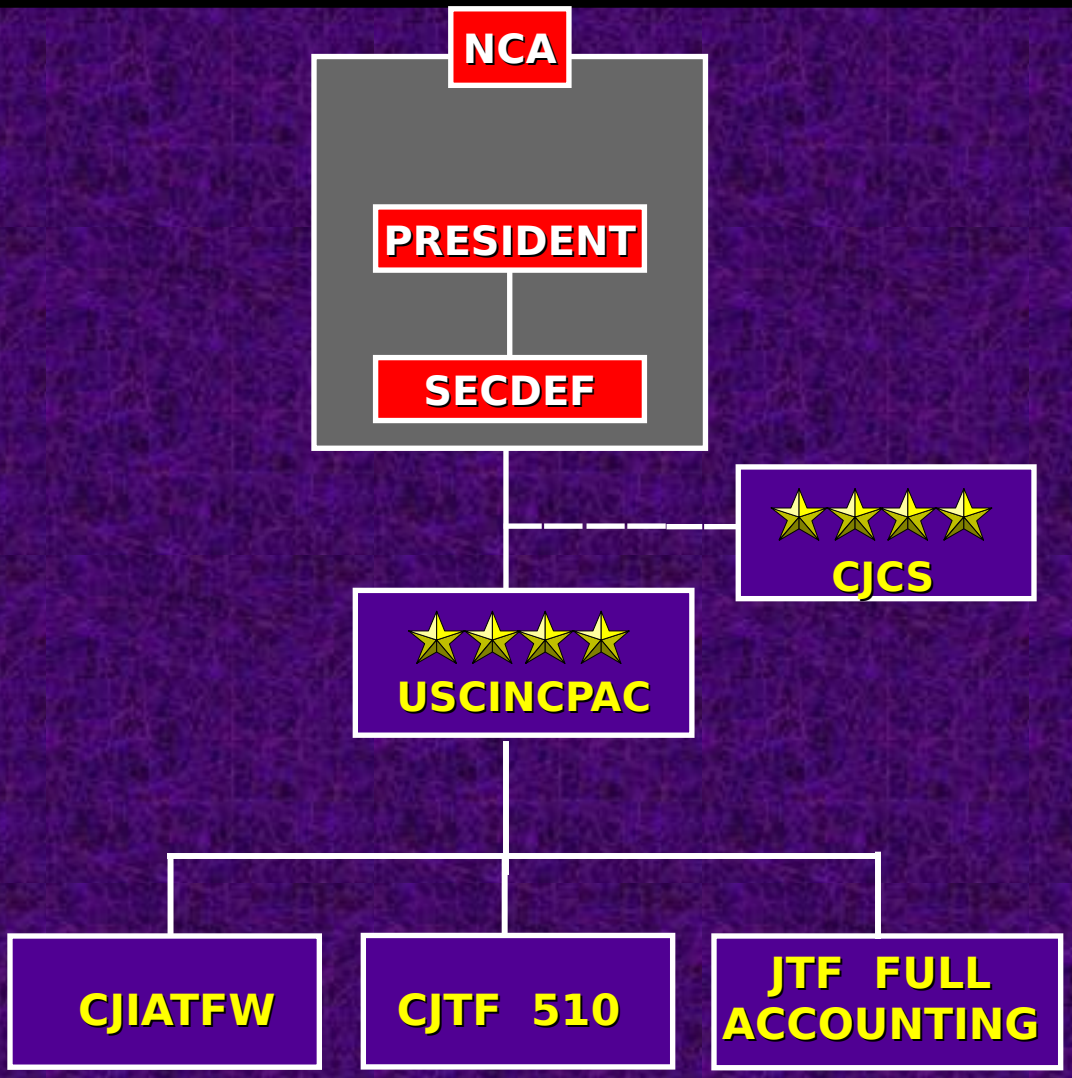
MOOTW

Peace Keeping

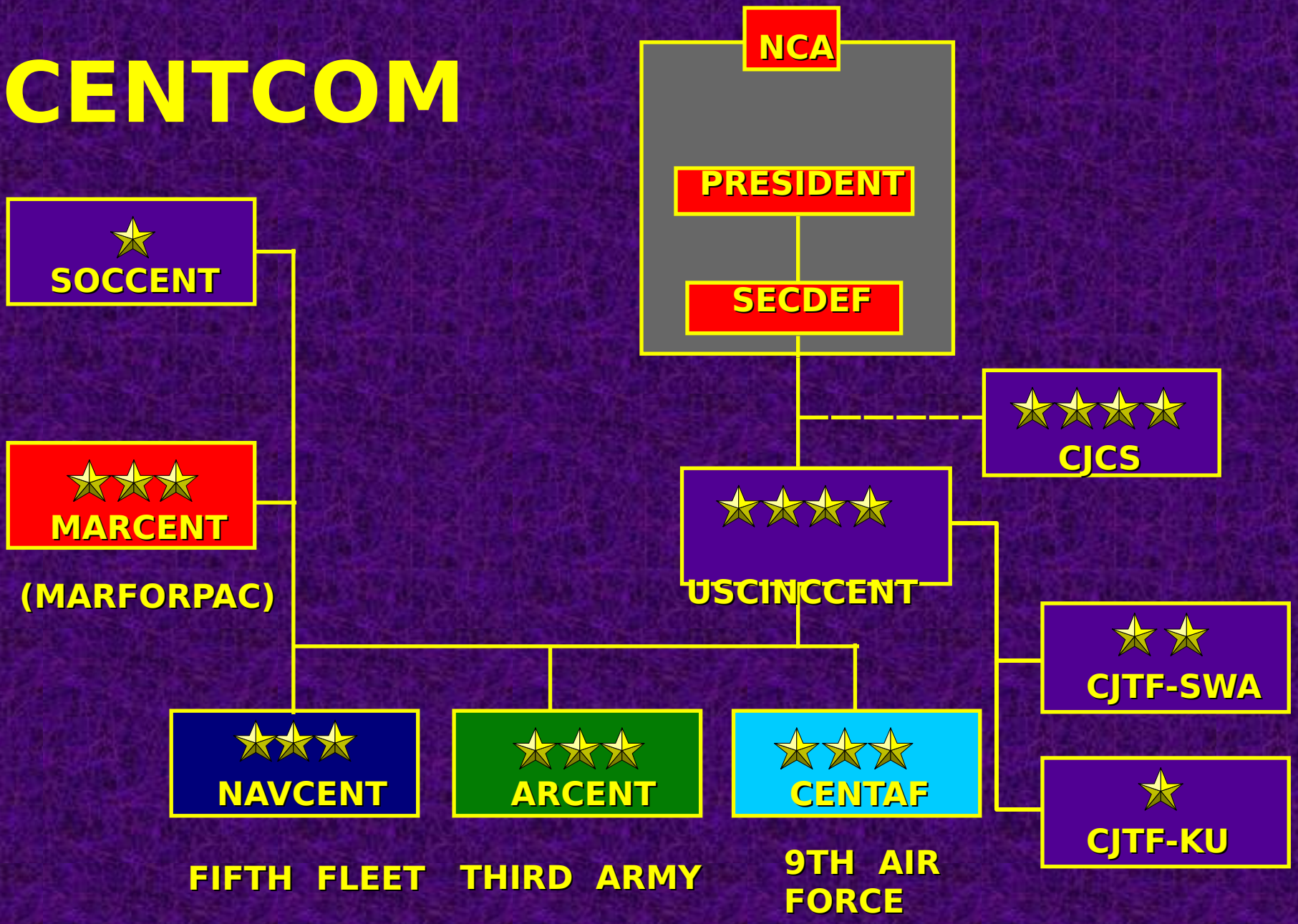
JTF TYPES

- STANDING
- CONTINGENCY

PACOM JTF


NCA
PRESIDENT
SECDEF
CJCS
USCINCPAC
CJIATFW
CJTF 510
JTF FULL ACCOUNTING

CENTCOM


NCA
PRESIDENT
SECDEF
SOCCENT
CJCS
MARCENT
(MARFORPAC)
USCINCCENT
CJTF-SWA
NAVCENT
ARCENT
CENTAF
CJTF-KU
FIFTH FLEET
THIRD ARMY
9TH AIR FORCE

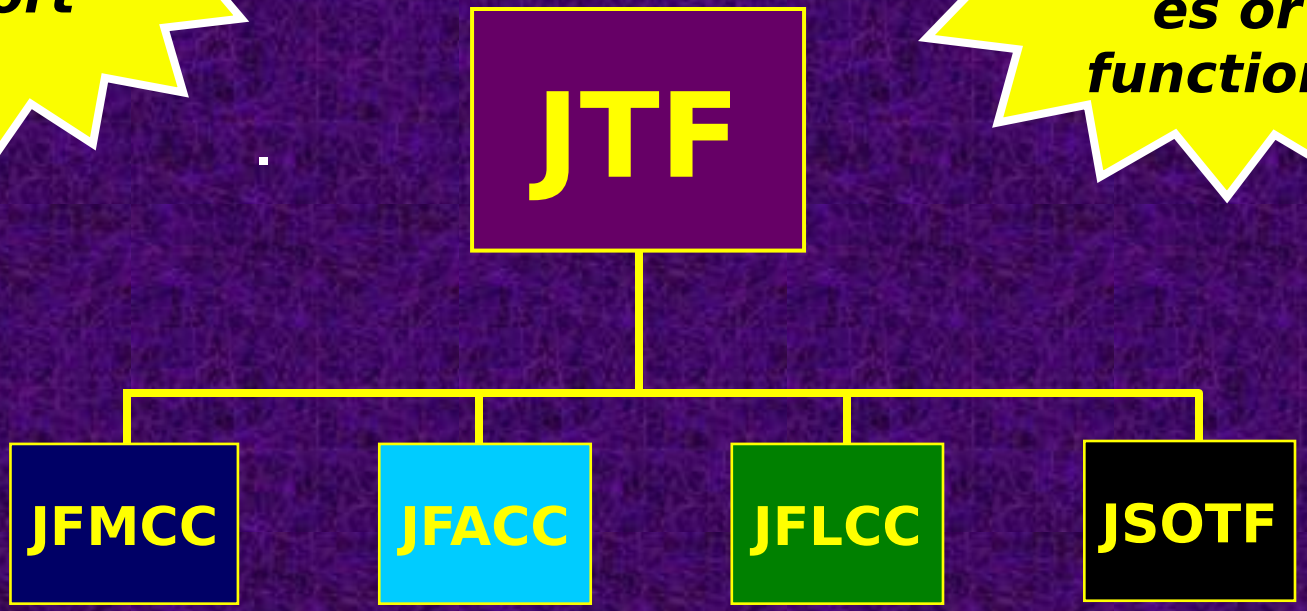
JTF STRUCTURE

- FUNCTIONAL
- SERVICE ORIENTED
- MODIFIED

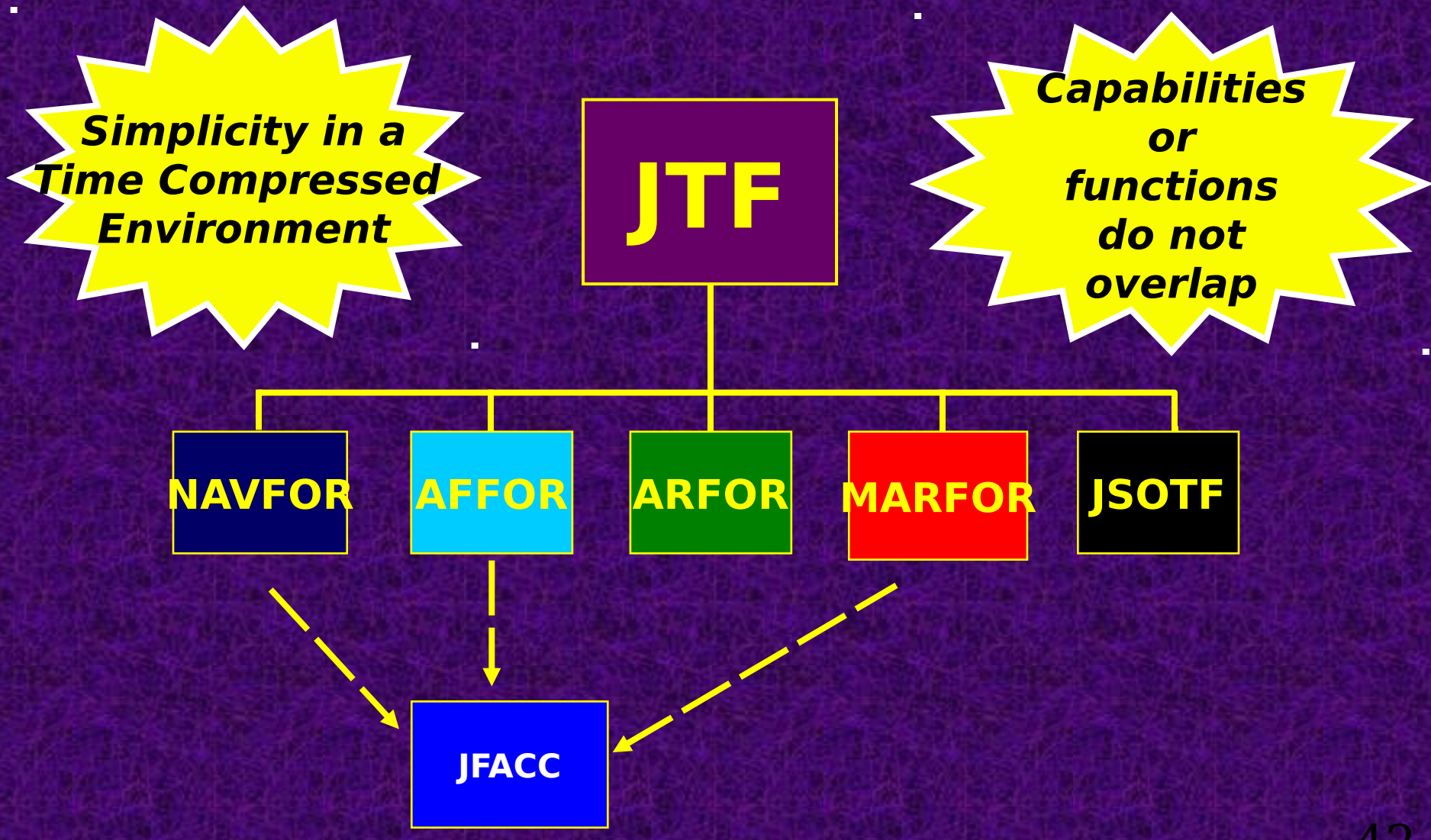
FUNCTIONAL JTF

Unity of Effort

Organize by capabilities or functions



SERVICE-ORIENTED JTF



JTF COMMANDERS

PACOM Primary

C 7 F - USS *BLUE RIDGE*

CG III MEF - Okinawa

CENTCOM Primary

I Corps - Ft Lewis, WA

C 5 F - Bahrain

CG I MEF - Camp Pendleton

SOCCENT - Florida

PACOM Secondary

C 3 F - USS *CORONADO*

CG I MEF - Camp Pendleton

CDR ALCOM - Alaska

13AF/CC - Guam

USCINCPAC DJTFAC

DEPLOYABLE

JOINT

TASK

FORCE

AUGMENTATION

CELL

DJTFAC GOAL

Provide the JTF a core of joint service personnel capable of immediate preparation of crisis action products for a wide range of missions (e.g., Combat Ops, Domestic Support Ops, Military Operations Other Than War (MOOTW) and for all phases of CAP

DJTFAC MISSION

- Provides expertise in crisis action planning to the JTF
- Focus efforts on providing augmentation to the JTF staff
  - Planning, writing, and synchronizing crisis action products
  - Warning Orders, Courses of Action (COA), CONOPS, OPORDS, DEPORDS, Execution Orders, and Planning Orders

JTF STAFF MISSION

Crisis Action Planning

Phase I: Situation Development

Phase II: Crisis Assessment

Phase III: COA Development

Phase IV: COA Selection

Phase V:Execution Planning

Phase VI: Execution

Not Business As Usual

Minimal Time

Philosophy

Structure

Procedures

Operational Level Focus

Cellular Staff Structure

Ops

Comm

Plans

Intel

Pers

Log

Conducted by a "New" Staff

JOINT DOCTRINE

The purpose of joi

doctrine is to

enhance the comb

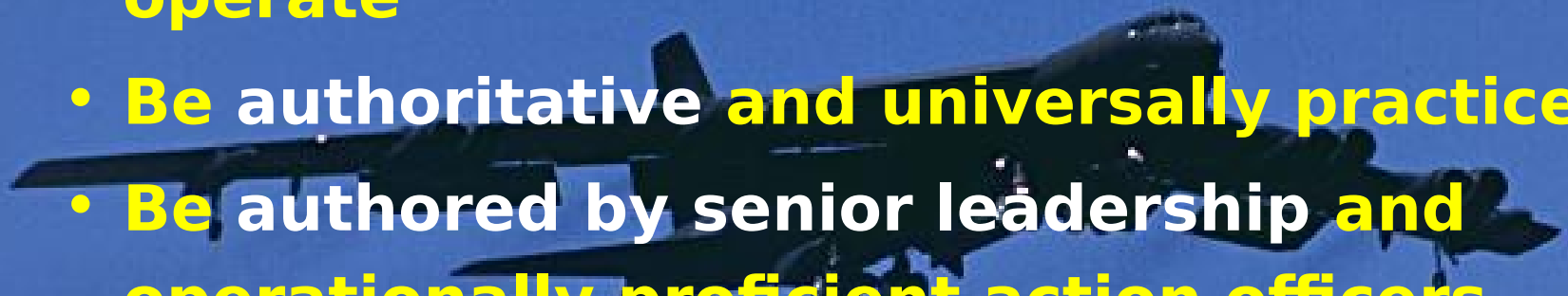
effectiveness of

US forces

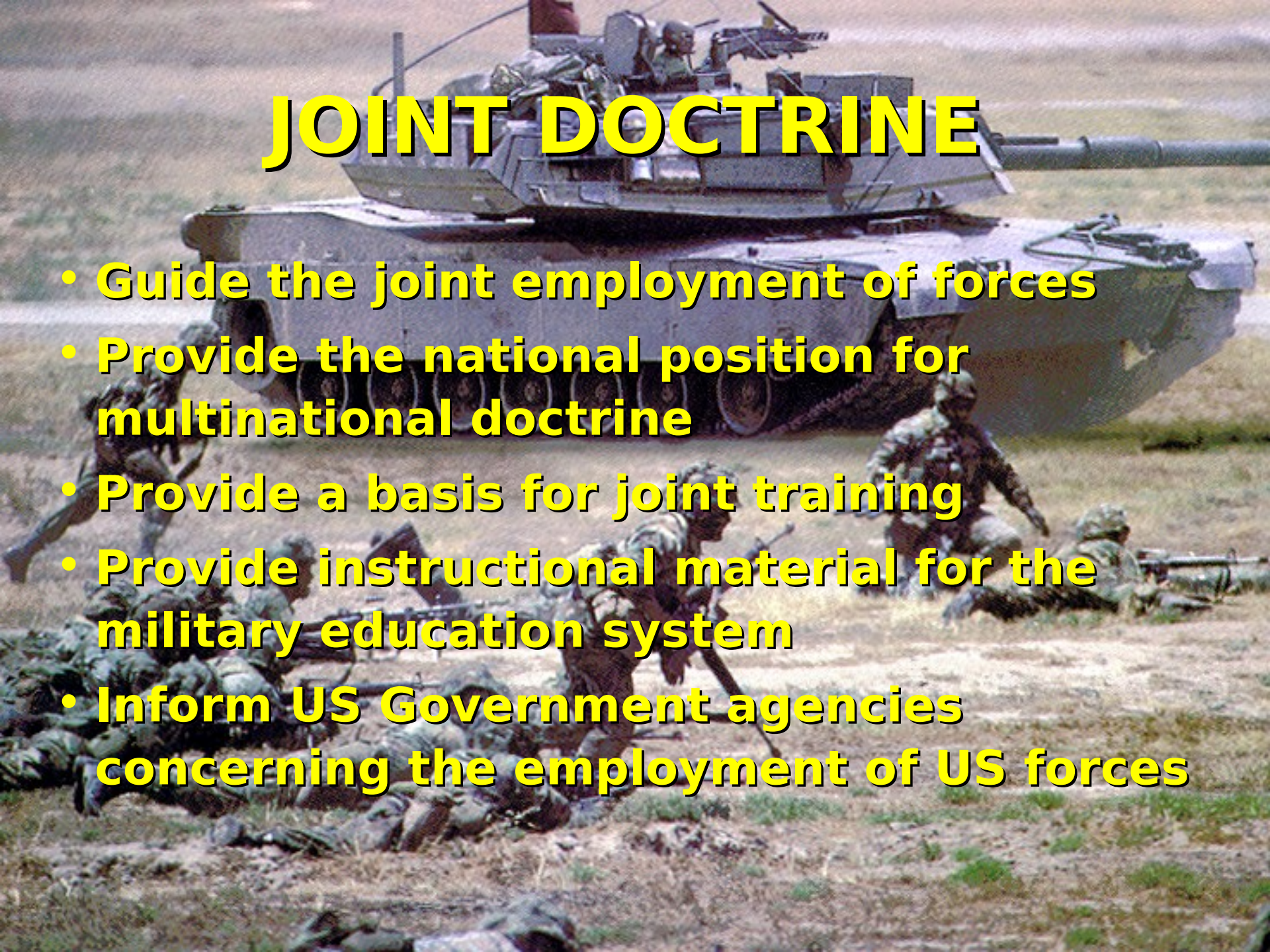
CHAIRMAN'S VECTOR

Joint Doctrine must:

- Define the way we will train and fight or operate
- Be authoritative and universally practiced
- Be authored by senior leadership and operationally proficient action officers
- Be right, easily understood, and taught and used by operational commanders



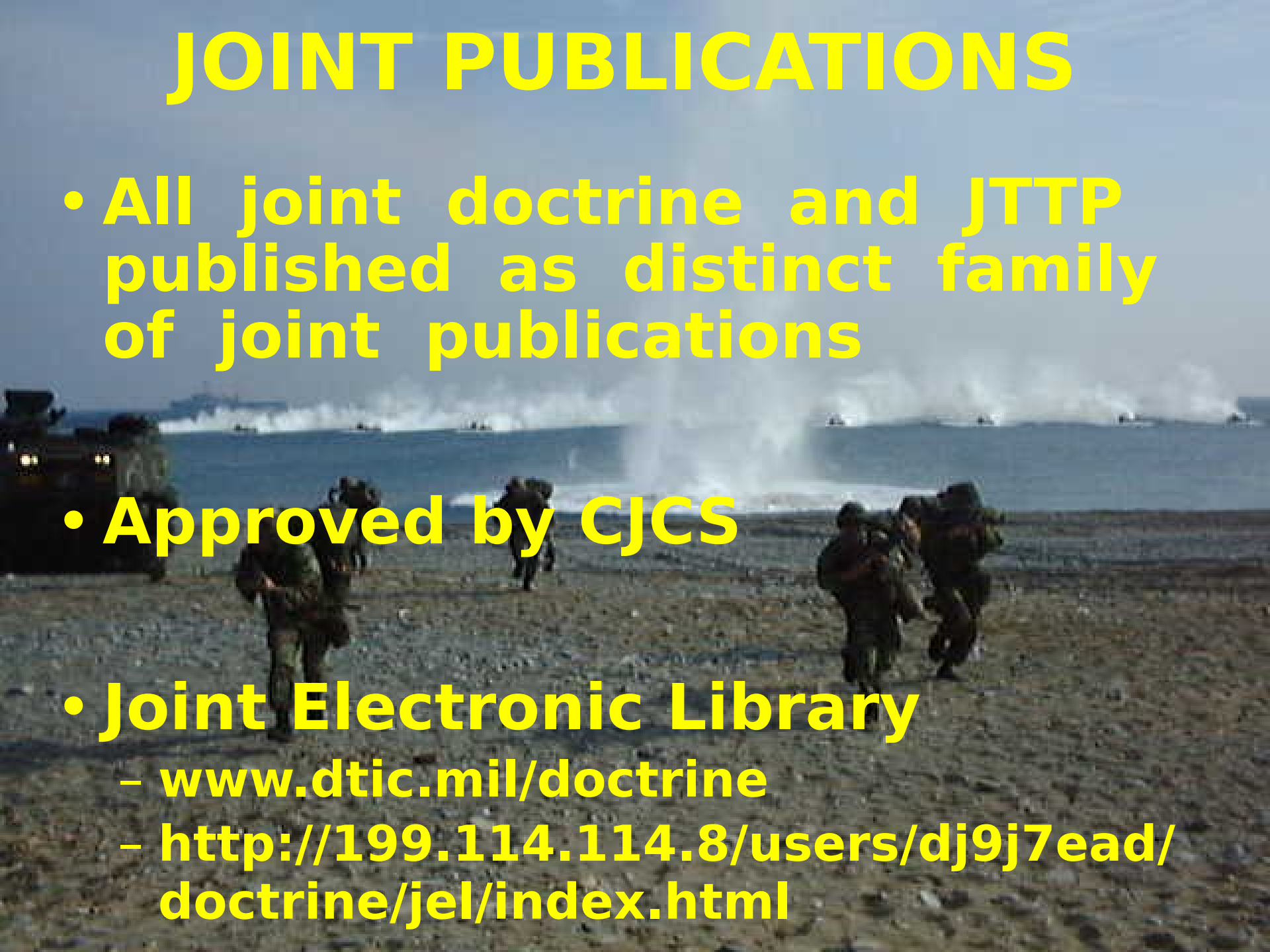
rine is the engine that will pull us to the next level of joint
(CJCS msg)



JOINT DOCTRINE

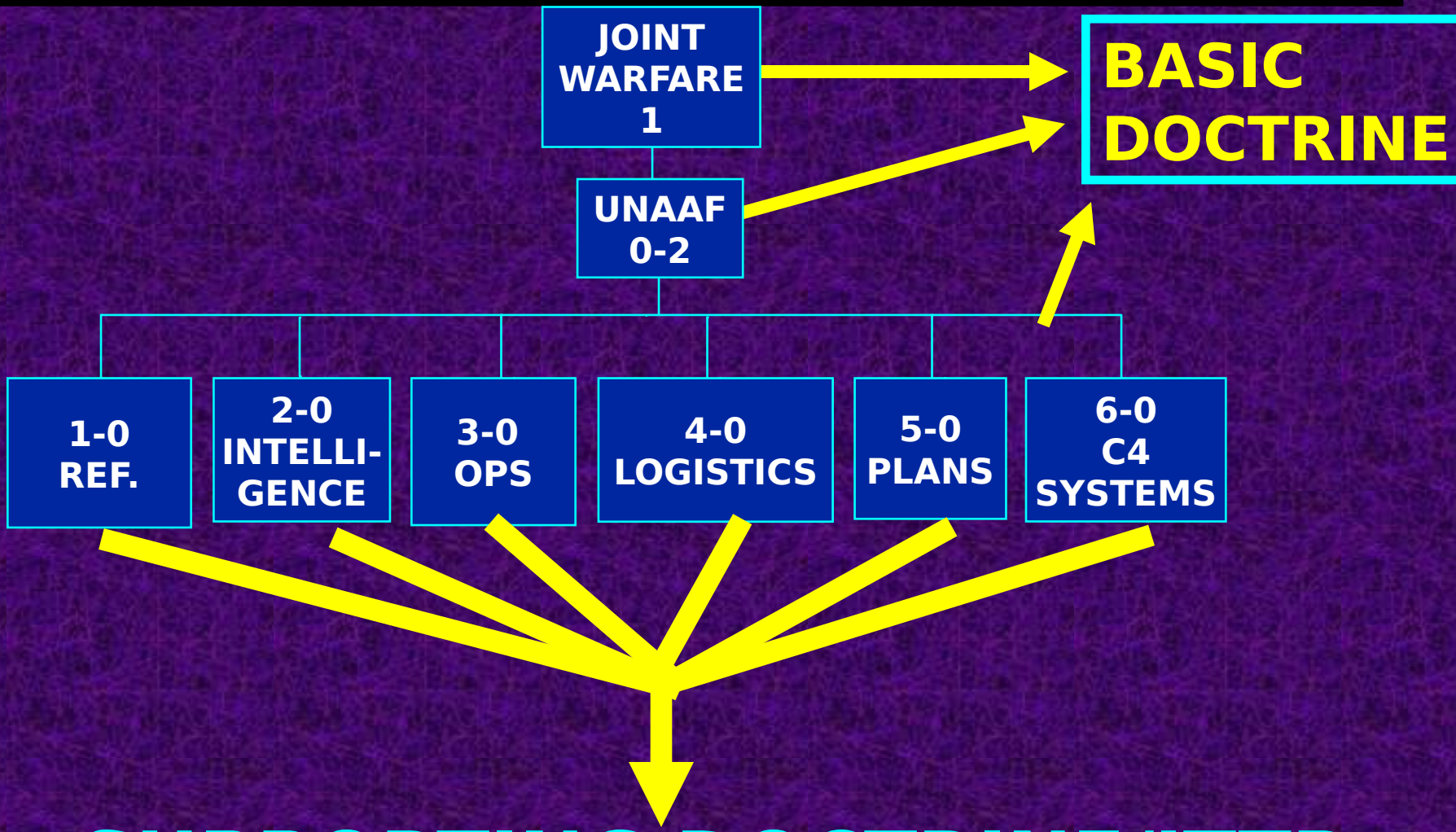
- Guide the joint employment of forces
- Provide the national position for multinational doctrine
- Provide a basis for joint training
- Provide instructional material for the military education system
- Inform US Government agencies concerning the employment of US forces

JOINT PUBLICATIONS

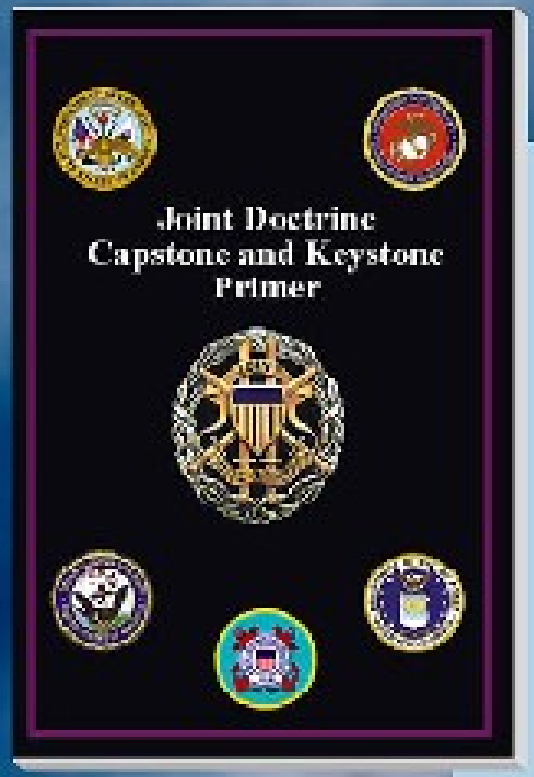


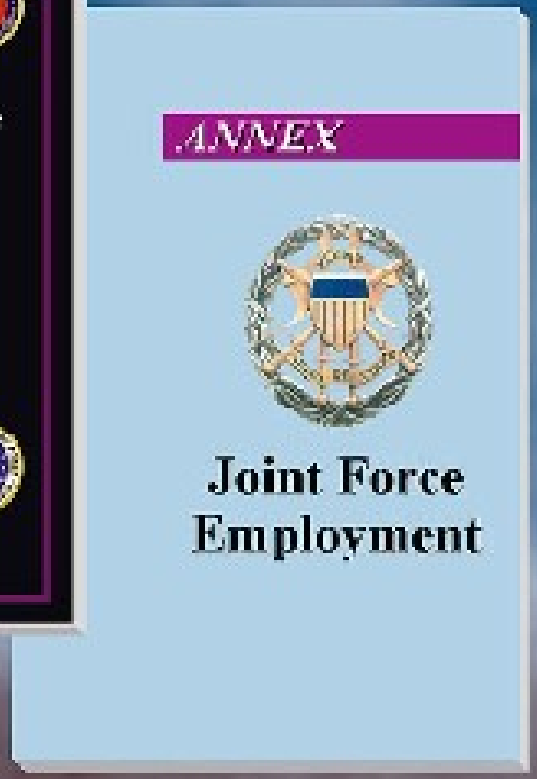
- All joint doctrine and JTTP published as distinct family of joint publications
- Approved by CJCS
- Joint Electronic Library
  - www.dtic.mil/doctrine
  - http://199.114.114.8/users/dj9j7ead/doctrine/jel/index.html

JOINT PUBLICATIONS



JOINT FORCE EMPLOYMENT





- An Annex to the Joint Doctrine Capstone and Keystone Primer
- Checklist Format for Joint Force Employment

Best executive summary of Joint

JOINT WARFARE IS TEAM WARFARE!

JOINT ORGANIZATION

Geographic Unified Commands